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ments, many of them occupying five or six months, the author concluded that pressure has little or no effect, while the influence of temperature is considerable. The results have a special bearing on the theory of quartz formation. The Royal prize for advances in archeological science was adjudged to Dr. Paolo Orsi, of Roveredo, for his investigations of the antiquities of Eastern Sicily. Dr. Orsi has thrown quite a new light on the prehistoric development of the people known as the Siculi, from the neolithic epoch down to the period of expansion of the Greek colonies. A special prize for philosophy and moral science had been offered for an essay dealing with either the theory of consciousness or the foundations of practical philosophy. This prize has been divided equally between Professor Bernardino Varisco and Professor Francesco de Sarlo. The Minister of Public Instruction offered a sum of 3400 lire for two prizes in the physical and chemical sciences, and a like sum for two prizes in the philological sciences, the prizes being confined to teachers in secondary schools. The committee for the prizes in the physical and chemical sciences have awarded two equal prizes—one to Professor O. Marco Corbino, more especially for his work on light traversing metallic vapors in a magnetic field, and the other to be divided between Professors Carlo Bonacini and Ricardo Malagoli, more especially for their joint papers on Röntgen rays. In philology, the prizes have been divided up into a number of minor awards, distributed between Signori Giuseppe Vandelli (whose work stood first), Antonio Belloni, Astorre Pellegrini, Giuseppe Rua, Giuseppe Lisio, Augusto Balsano, Giovanni Negri and Guglielmo Volpi.

THE IMPORTATION OF LIVING ANIMALS.

THE Hon. James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, has given notice that under the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by Section 2 of the Act of Congress approved May 25, 1900, entitled 'An Act to enlarge the powers of the Department of Agriculture, prohibit the transportation by interstate commerce of game killed in violation of local laws, and for other purposes,' the list of species of live

animals and birds which may be imported into the United States without permits is extended as hereinafter indicated. On and after October 1, 1900, and until further notice, permits will not be required for the following mammals, birds and reptiles, commonly imported for purposes of exhibition: *Mammals*—Anteaters, armadillos, bears, chimpanzees, elephants, hippopotamuses, hyenas, jaguars, kangaroos, leopards, lions, lynxes, manatees, monkeys, ocelots, orang-outangs, panthers, raccoons, rhinoceroses, sea-lions, seals, sloths, tapirs, tigers or wild-cats. *Birds*—Swans, wild doves, or wild pigeons of any kind. *Reptiles*—Alligators, lizards, snakes, tortoises or other reptiles. Under the provisions of Section 2 of said Act (as stated in Circular No. 29 of the Biological Survey, issued July 13, 1900), canaries, parrots, and domesticated birds such as chickens, ducks, geese, guinea fowl, peafowl and pigeons are subject to entry without permits. But with the exception of these species and those mentioned above, special permits from the Department of Agriculture will be required for all live animals and birds imported from abroad, and such permits must be presented to the collector of customs at the port of entry prior to delivery of the property.

STREET CARS IN GLASGOW.

THE street car system of Glasgow is owned and operated by the city under the direct supervision of a committee of the town council. The report for the year ended May 31, 1900, as abstracted by our consul, shows that the total length of double track operated by the city is 41 miles. The gross capital expenditures for the system since 1894 (independent of operating expenses) have been \$5,164,975, and the present indebtedness is \$4,061,806. The capital invested is \$4,559,502. Of the 41 miles of double track, five miles have electric traction, the rest being operated by horses. The total receipts of the system during the year were \$2,286,850. The working expenses were \$1,676,412, leaving a balance of \$610,438, of which there was expended some \$84,000 for interest on capital, \$57,501 for sinking fund, \$156,096 for depreciation written